

If You Fail to Remove Your Burden of Disease in June Your Life is Not Secure.

PAINE'S CELERY COMPOUND

Three Bottles Saved Mr. Tripp From Indigestion, Liver Trouble and Rheumatism.

There was never a remedy so highly recommended for making sick people well in summer time as Paine's Celery Compound. It successfully grapples with all the ailments common in summer time, and never fails to remove long standing and chronic diseases that have baffled the skill of physicians. When Paine's Celery Compound is used, there is no long waiting for results. It tones the stomach, improves the appetite, assists digestion, excites the bowels to healthy action, expels all foul humors from the blood and braces the nervous system.

Mr. J. D. Tripp, West Kennebunk, Me., says: "I suffered from indigestion, liver trouble, kidney disease and rheumatism. The worst trouble was in my head; the pain commenced in the shoulders and ran up my neck until it reached the head. I could not sleep at night, had ugly dreams and bad feelings when I did sleep. Since taking three bottles of Paine's Celery Compound, I am well and feel like a new man. I have a good appetite and can do a good day's work. I am recommending Paine's Celery Compound to every one who is suffering."

TEXTILE STRIKE ON.

Nearly Six Hundred Mills in Philadelphia Closed.

NINETY THOUSAND IDLE.

Majority of Manufacturers Determined to Keep Factories Shut a Year Rather Than Grant Demand For Shorter Hours.

Philadelphia, June 2.—A general strike of textile workers has been inaugurated in this city, involving about 90,000 operatives. Of the 600 firms engaged in the textile industry here forty-seven have granted the demands of the union, and their plants, employing about 15,000 hands, are in operation. All the sixty-three ingrain carpet mills are idle, affecting directly 3,000 weavers and 10,000 hands in other departments. All of the dyers, who are said to control the situation, are on strike with the exception of those of the Berkshire mills, in the northeastern section of the city, which have conceded the fifty-five hour week and increased the wages of the men from \$12 to \$13 a week.

The ingrain carpet weavers are asking, besides the fifty-five hour week, a 10 per cent increase in wages.

The mill of John and James Dolson, employing 2,000 hands, has been closed indefinitely. The workmen were notified that they could return to work at the present rate of wages, otherwise the mill would remain closed.

Thirty-nine Branches Affected. Thirty-nine branches of the textile trade are affected by the strike, and the capital invested in the mills is estimated at \$100,000,000. The daily loss in wages will amount to \$125,000. The manufacturers admit that the operatives are in a position to close all the mills not granting their demands. This is due principally to the importance of the dyers' branch of the industry. Their work is of a character not generally understood or readily learned, and while the dyers continue on strike the mills must remain idle, no matter what the other textile workers might do.

A member of the manufacturers' executive committee said: "The large manufacturers are a unit almost in opposing these demands to the extent of keeping their mills shut for a year if necessary, and as this is the decision there is no particular need of making any moves."

General McCook Very Ill. Washington, June 2.—Word has been received at the war department that Major General Alex. McCook, U. S. A., retired, was stricken with apoplexy at Dayton, O., Saturday and is now in that city in a critical condition. General McCook recently came here to live and only left for the west a few days ago.

FLOODS CONTINUE

No Sign of Relief at Kansas City, Mo.

SISTER CITY CUT OFF.

Grave Fears Felt For Its Inhabitants.

FIFTY REPORTED DEAD THERE.

All Business In Submerged Town Suspended.

Work of Rescuing Householders Being Actively Carried On — Wires Nearly All Down, and Few Trains Are Able to Get Out of the Country. Devastated District Extends Down the Missouri For Two Hundred Miles—Full List of Casualties May Never Be Obtained.

Kansas City, Mo., June 2.—The desolate aspect of the flood situation here shows no improvement except that the fires, which it was feared would spread, have been put out by the rain and the flood itself.

Business all over the city is suspended. Manufacturers on high ground were compelled to shut down owing to the almost total shutting off of the water supply. No street cars are running nor are any railroad trains going to or from the city north, west or south.

Great anxiety is felt for the safety of the people of Kansas City, Kan. There has been no communication with that city since Sunday, and exhaustive efforts to get word from there have failed. Five reporters who crossed the Kaw before the flood had become so serious have not been heard from since.

Many Dead In Kansas City, Kan. A message from Kansas City, Kan., by way of Leavenworth, said that twenty-seven men were on the Union Pacific bridge over the Kansas river when it was carried away on Sunday, and that all of them were drowned.

Reports of other fatalities witnessed or of bodies seen in the water make the list of probable dead about fifty.

All along the bank of the river here wagons containing ropes were stationed in order that any emergency could be promptly met. It was announced that there were a number of people on the Milwaukee bridge, and it was decided to send the ferryboat to their rescue. An additional call was made from a hotel situated at the intersection of Fourteenth and Genesee streets, where a number of people were reported to be held in the upper stories of the building. The ferryboat was also ordered to take them off at the earliest practicable moment.

Word came up from the stock yards that there were twenty or thirty people caught by the flood in that district. They were said to be in no immediate danger, however.

Word was brought to police headquarters that a number of men were looting houses in the east bottoms. They had improvised rafts from boards and by propelling them with poles were making their way into the houses through the second story windows. As soon as this word was received by Chief of Police Hayes he ordered a detachment of officers to the place, with strict orders that if the story was found to be true the thieves should be shot down at once.

Telephone and telegraph wires north, south and west are down, and there are only a few wires in shape to do business east.

At 9 a. m. it was reported at police headquarters that there had been no further loss of life here as far as was known.

At 11 o'clock the weather bureau issued the following:

"There will probably be slight change in river conditions at Kansas City during the next twenty-four hours. Slight fluctuations mean little in the way of relief so long as weather conditions remain unsettled. A storm area is central in the middle Mississippi valley from which the west has not emerged, and the threatened development of an other storm area in the southwest carries no assurance of immediate relief."

"Light to moderate rains have fallen in the Kaw and middle and lower Missouri valleys in the past forty-eight hours, and rain is falling over the greater part of Kansas, Iowa, Missouri and Nebraska."

Stage of the river at 7 a. m.: Kansas City, 35 and still rising; Omaha, 14.4; at Sioux City 11.3, a fall of .7. No reports have been received from points on the Kaw river.

Never in the history of the west has there been a more complete prostration of railway traffic than exists at the present to the west, south and north of Kansas City. The approaches to the bridge of the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul at Sheffield, ten miles east of Kansas City, have gone, although the bridge proper is intact and is high enough to stand any possible stage of water.

The fall of the approaches to this bridge leaves the Santa Fe bridge at Sibley, twenty-five miles from here, the



Jim Dumps said, "Wife, your bread and cake Are not like mother used to make." But when he ate, with cream, of course, Baked apples in a nest of "Force," Which his good wife had fixed for him, "This beats Ma's food!" cried "Sunny Jim."

"force"
The Ready-to-Serve Cereal

beats bread and cake.

Cares Little for Other Food.

"I trust you will not publish my name, but I felt that I owed it to your company to express my esteem for a food, which by using has caused me to feel that it so far satisfies appetite that I care very little for any other food."

(Name furnished on application.)

only structure of the kind still standing. There is no danger of this going down, and unless the water blocks the tracks leading to it this line will manage to keep up its service to Chicago without interruption.

Rock Island alone have saved the city from being completely submerged and possibly entirely swept away.

Most of the inhabitants have moved to the hills and are being taken care of in the Kansas Agricultural college buildings. The rain has descended here almost steadily since Thursday. To add to the calamity all telegraph and telephone wires are down, and the city is in darkness at night, the electric plant being flooded.

At noon Friday the water subsided slightly, but rose in the evening at the rate of one inch every five minutes. Men, women and children were carried in boats and wagons to the hills. Those who were unable to secure transportation waded through the water waist deep. Over 1,500 people were housed in the college building. Four births were reported to have occurred during the night, one of the little babies being drowned in the engine room. Every business store is filled with water from one to ten feet deep. All passengers are being taken good care of by the railroads.

With the smoke cleared away, the Kansas river falling and communication



tion by boat less difficult, comprehensive reports were received, and the reduction in the estimated loss of life followed.

About 200 people were still held prisoners at North Topeka, 150 of them being in the upper story of the woolen mill. They were well fed, but extremely uncomfortable.

The property loss, from the best estimates now possible, will amount to approximately \$1,000,000.

The whole of North Topeka is still under water seven feet deep. The 200 people penned in upper floors of buildings have plenty of food, but are in great need of good drinking water, which is being supplied as rapidly as possible in barrels and cans.

The great fear at present is that some of the buildings in North Topeka may collapse because of their foundations being undermined by the water. There is no immediate apprehension that the woolen mill will go down, but every effort will be made to extricate people from that point to avoid further loss of life.

IN THE FLOOD CENTER.

Manhattan, Kan., A Veritable Vortex of Waters.

Manhattan, Kan., June 2.—Not since the Galveston flood has water created such terrible havoc and wrought such terrible destruction to life and property as has just been experienced in the Kaw valley of Kansas. The territory affected stretches from Brookville, Kan., to Kansas City, a distance of 200 miles, by from three to fifteen miles in width.

Almost the entire territory is submerged in water from one to fifty feet in depth. It is impossible to ascertain the number who have perished or are yet in danger. The loss to cattle, homes, barns, fences and crops will run into the millions.

Boatmen who have reached here report many persons missing. Probably fifty persons were drowned in the country around here. Manhattan is in the very center of the flood's fury. The Blue river from the north and the Kansas river from the west, which carries the waters from the Republican, Solomon, Saline and Smoky rivers, besides several large creeks, meet at the eastern edge of the city.

For the past five years great volumes of water have rushed together here, forming a moving vortex which only the strongest iron bridges have so far been able to withstand. The high railroad banks of the Union Pacific and

John Barrett Home.

Has Circled the Globe in Interest of St. Louis Fair.

San Francisco, June 2.—John Barrett, commissioner general of the St. Louis exposition to the countries of the orient and Australasia, in which position he has been enlisting the participation of oriental nations in the St. Louis exposition, has arrived here.

Mr. Barrett left for the orient thirteen months ago and has since traveled approximately 45,000 miles on business connected with the exposition. He says that he has conducted negotiations with no less than fifteen countries for their participation in the exposition, the number including Japan, China, Korea, eastern Siberia, Siam, French Indo-China, the Philippines, Java, Ceylon, India and the Asiatic and Pacific colonies of France, Holland and Great Britain.

In round numbers, he says, Asia will expend over \$2,000,000 in display; Japan, about \$450,000; China, \$300,000; Siam, \$100,000 and the Philippines, \$40,000. At the head of the Imperial Chinese commission to St. Louis will be Prince Pulin, a nephew of the emperor, once mentioned as probable successor to the throne. This will be the first time in history that a prince of royal blood has been deputed to represent China at any foreign exposition.

GOVERNMENT TO HELP.

War Department Sending Tents and Supplies to Sufferers.

Washington, June 2.—The war department is exerting its full powers and going to the extreme warrant of the law in aiding the flood sufferers in the west. Putting aside all technical questions as to the power of the department to move in the matter without violating the law prohibiting the expenditure of government supplies without direct order of congress, Acting Secretary Sanger has assumed full responsibility for the extension of relief where this is necessary to save human life, and if necessary congress will be asked later to approve this exercise of authority.

By direction of the department the military officers in the distressed region will not only provide tents to shelter the homeless, but will be allowed to exercise their judgment as to the issue of such military supplies and rations as can be spared from the military posts. It is expected that judgment will be shown in the issue of these rations and that there will be no wholesale and indiscriminate support of entire communities. In addition to this General Gillespie, chief of engineers, has been authorized the use of all of the boats and pontoons at the river and harbor works within reach of the flooded section to save life and property.

Des Moines River Falling.

Des Moines, Ia., June 2.—The flood situation in Iowa is improving, and the Des Moines river has been falling rapidly, eight feet being reported at Boone in twelve hours. In Des Moines 5,000 are homeless and are being cared for by local committees. Provisions and clothing have been contributed in large quantities, and it is believed by all here that the worst has passed and that no further trouble will be experienced. From ten miles up the river to ten below all the bottoms are covered, and fully 2,000 homes are under water. No lives have been lost, and no fires have been reported.

BOY WITNESSES RETURN.

Fled From Waterbury and Were Caught in Massachusetts.

Waterbury, Conn., June 2.—Three of the boys who turned state's evidence in the preliminary hearing of the strikers charged with murderous assault on the trolley men at Waterville on the night of Feb. 23 and who suddenly disappeared last week have returned.

The boys were found by officers at Otis, Mass., near New Boston, about fourteen miles over the Massachusetts border. Writs by Massachusetts justices were served on them as they slept on the shores of a lonely lake. The boys will testify at the trial.

Spanish Guns on Moroccan Border.

Al-Sofra, Algeria, June 2.—A battery of artillery has been dispatched to the scene of the uprising on the Moroccan border. This follows the declaration of Governor General Jauriat that the government had authorized him to exercise reprisals. He said that this did not mean the occupation of Moorish territory, but only punishment of the offenders.

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SHREDDED WHEAT BISCUIT

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Made of the Whole Wheat.

Sold by all Grocers

Help yourself to health.